

# HALIFAX MINERVA.

HALIFAX, N. C. DECEMBER 17 1829.

NO. 52

PRINTED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
JOHN G. LILES  
AND EDITED BY  
EDM. B. FREEMAN.  
CONDITIONS.

The Minerva will be printed every Thursday morning at \$2 50 per annum, in advance, or \$3 if payment is not made within 3 months. No paper to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, making one square or less, inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. All advertisements will be continued unless otherwise ordered, and each continuance charged.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

## EAGLE HOTEL,



HALIFAX, N. CAROLINA.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased that large and commodious house, formerly known by the name of the

## BIG TAVERN,

where he is in hopes, his strict attention to his business, and the following prices, will insure to him a portion of the public patronage.

### PRICES.

Man and horse per day, \$1 50  
Do. board by the year, 130 00  
Do. do. per month, 12 50  
Do. do. by the day  
for a man, 1 00  
Dinner and horsefeed, 75  
Supper, 37 1-2  
Breakfast, 37 1-2  
Lodging, 12 1-2  
J. H. McLEMORE.  
August 20, 1829. 28-6m

## JOHN N. WHITE

AND

## SAM'L. WESTON,

Commission Merchants,  
NORFOLK, VA.  
JOHN M. WHITE, (late of Petersburg, Va.) has removed to Norfolk, and in connection with Samuel Weston, will transact a GENERAL COMMISSION AND GROCERY BUSINESS.

They respectfully offer their services to the Merchants and Planters of this section of the country, as also, to those of the state of North Carolina, in the PURCHASE or DISPOSAL of any GOODS or MERCHANDISE, and of the products of the Farmers and Planters, and from a thorough acquaintance with the various kinds of produce, particularly COTTON and TOBACCO acquired by the elder of the firm—they are confident of affording entire satisfaction to those who shall favour them with their business.

The following articles comprise a part of those in STORE, viz:  
5 bds. W. I. Rum,  
5 Pipes Bordeaux Brandy,  
2 do. Holland Gin,  
10 hds. N. E. Rum 4th proof  
25 do. Baltimore Whiskey,  
50 bds. do. do.  
15 do. Rye do.—4th proof—4 years old,  
25 do. Baltimore Gin,  
20 do. Philadelphia do.  
25 do. N. E. Rum,  
30 do. Cordials, assorted,  
15 qrs. Casks Sweet Mal Wine,  
5 do. Madeira do.  
11 bds. St. Croix Sugar, 1st and 2d quality,  
20 do. N. Orleans do. do. do.  
2000 do. Lf Sugar, various do.  
50 bgs. Coffee—part Java.  
Gun Powder,  
Imperial, Hyson,  
Young Hyson, &  
Pouchong.

TEAS.  
All in various sized packages of superior quality.

25 bxs. Converts Troy Candles, first quality,  
25 do. do. do. do.  
second quality,  
25 do. Spermacetti do.  
25 do. Soap, various qualities,  
100 do. Windsor Shaving Soap  
15 qrs. Mustard, in qr & ht lb bottles,  
5 do. Superior Chewing Tobacco, in 1 lb lumps,  
25 do. Millers Cut do.  
50 do. Glass, 3 by 10 and 10 by 12,  
25 do. Chocolate, Nos 1, 2 & 3  
25 casks Cheese,  
50 bbs. Mackerell, Nos 1, 2 & 3  
15 half do. do.  
20,000 Spanish Segars, in half and qr boxes,  
10,000 do. do. inferior quality,  
Bags pepper,  
do. Pimento,  
do. Ginger,  
Kegs Nutmegs,  
do. Fig blue,  
do. Salt Petre,  
do. Indigo and Starch,  
do. Butter and Lard,  
3 tiers. Rice,  
60 Dinajohns,  
100 Reams Wrapping paper,  
27 do. Writing do.  
60 Kegs Nails, of 100 lbs. each, assorted sizes,  
10 doz. Spades and Shovels,  
10 do. Wire Sifters,  
10 do. boxes Axes,  
5 do. Patent Coffee Mills,  
55 do. Bed Cords and Leading Lines,  
900 Straw Tumblers,  
10 doz. common qt. Decanters,  
15 do. do. pint do.  
150 pieces Cotton Bagging, 42 inches,  
10,000 lbs. Bale Rope,  
5,000 lbs. Twine,  
200 Sacks Liverpool Salt,  
100 bbs. Family Flour,  
150 do. Superfine,  
5 tons Country Iron,  
5 do. Swedes do.  
5 do. Blistered Steel,  
5 do. Castings, composed of Ovens,  
Pots,  
Spiders,  
Camp-Kettles,  
And-Irons,  
Flat-Irons, &c.  
25 bundles Nail Rods,  
5 do. Brand Iron,  
5 tons Plough Moulds,  
15,000 lbs. Bar Lead,  
2 tons Patent Shot,  
50 kegs Powder F. F. F. F. F.  
With sundry other articles, and further supplies daily expected.

JOHN N. WHITE, &  
SAML. WESTON.  
Norfolk, Oct. 1829. 30-6m

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber has received and offers for sale, at Edwards' Ferry, on the most accommodating terms, for cash or country produce, a General assortment of

## GROCERIES

### Wholesale & Retail.

THOSE, wishing to purchase, will find it to their advantage to call and examine, as he is determined to sell at a small advance on the Norfolk prices.

ALSO just received a supply of TURKS ISLAND SALT, which he will sell for 75 cents per bushel.

## EDWARD WHITEHEAD.

Nov. 19th. 1829. 4w-39.

N. B. Bale Cotton received and shipped to any Merchant in Norfolk or elsewhere for 12 1-2 cents per bale.

E. W.

## TO LET

A PLEASANT SITUATED

DWELLING

HOUSE.

IN the Town of Halifax near the

centre of business.—For terms

apply to J. H. SIMMONS.

Halifax Dec. 2, 1829. 40-41

## FALL GOODS,

And very cheap.

R. KINGSBURY has just received, and now offers for sale, his fall and winter supplies, comprising a very general and extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, which have nearly all been purchased at auction in New York, that enables him to sell them unusually low. The following is a part of my assortment:

Groceries of every description,  
Hardware, Castings, China Glass and Earthen ware, Stone ware, Tin ware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Sails and upper leather, Morocco, Calf Skins, Cotton Bagging, Bale rope, Iron, Nails, Window Glass and Putty, a large supply of heavy Turkeys Island Salt, Sack Salt, &c.  
The above, together with my former stock, makes the assortment very complete. The above goods will be sold on my usual accommodating terms.

Being confident that I can give satisfaction to those who will take the trouble to call, as regards quality and prices, I respectfully invite all who want to purchase to examine my assortment.

N. B. I wish to purchase with cash, a few hundred bales of prime Cotton. I will also pay cash for a quantity of Apple Brandy, & receive in payment for debts, or goods, all kinds of country produce.  
Apply at the Brick store,  
Oct. 15, 1829.

## New Cheap Store,

HENRY S. HAYNES

& CO.

HAVE opened in the store opposite Messrs. Hawkins and Harris an elegant assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry

GOODS,

suitable for the present season, and of the latest style. And also an extensive assortment of

SHOES, HATS, CROCKERY,

GLASS GROCERIES &c

And will continue to receive fresh supplies, throughout the season, all of which, will be sold low for CASH or barter'd for produce.

N. B. The subscribers invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves, as the whole of their

GOODS were purchased for (CASH), the prices they will be offered at cannot fail to please!!!!

H. S. HAYNES, & Co.  
Halifax Nov. 11, 1829. tf-38

## STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS.

Cutlery & Hardware.

THE subscriber in order to close the concern of JAMIESON & HALLIDAY, offers for sale, at the House occupied by Mr. James Halliday & WELL, SELECTED ASSORTMENT of Staple & Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Cutlery & Hardware.

The whole of the stock was lately purchased for cash in New York, and will now be offered at a very reduced price.

J. JAMIESON.

Surviving Partner of

JAMIESON & HALLIDAY.

Nov. 5th 1829. tf-37.

## FALL GOODS,

The Subscribers are now receiving their

Fall & Winter Supplies,

consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware Cutlery, &c.

which, in addition to their former Stock, will make their assortment complete. All of which they will sell on accommodating terms.

HAWKINS & HARRIS.

Halifax, Oct. 7, 1829. 34-tf

## NOTICE.

The Land, Ferry, and Fishery, late the property of William S. Burt, are for sale.

Persons, who may wish to purchase, will make application to

E. B. SMITH.

Nov. 24th. 39-41

## SALT, IRON &c. &c.

THE subscribers offer for sale, at low prices, the following articles:—

2000 Bushels Turkeys Island salt,  
800 ditto Liverpool ground salt,  
5 Tons Iron, assorted,  
20 Kegs cut nails 6d to 12d  
20 pieces cotton Bagging,  
10 coils Bale Rope,  
40 bags green Coffee,  
30 bbls retailing Molasses,  
3 bbls first quality sugar,  
25 barrels old Apple Brandy,  
10 ditto Whiskey,  
10 ditto Gin,  
5 ditto N. E. Rum,  
1 hhd. very superior Jamaica Rum,  
2500 lbs same Twine,  
2000 same corks,  
30 Coils Cordage,  
110 casks Lime,  
50 Grind stones,  
BRYAN, MAITLAND & Co.  
Plymouth Nov. 8th. 1829. 4w-39

## NOTICE.

WILL be sold on the premises, on the 7th of January next, in the Town of Warrenton N. C. that well known house and lot near the Court House, lately occupied and kept open, as a house of public entertainment, called the

Exchange Coffee House

by virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber by Thomas G. Johnson. The terms will be accommodating and made known on the day of sale.

Also at the same time the tract of land near the Town known & used as the RACECOURSE

JNO. W. LEWIS.

Nov. 30, 1829. 4w-40

The Editors of the Warrenton Reporter and Petersburg Intelligencer will insert the above until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this office.

## JAMES GORDON

Commission Merchant

NORFOLK VA.

The subscriber takes this method of announcing to the public that he has made arrangements for the transportation of Cotton, and produce of all descriptions, from Weldon and Halifax to Norfolk, by the use of boats that go at all times over the shoals, and meet the Steam Boat, Petersburg below the shoals, until the new Steam Boat is completed, and ready for use. (which will, doubtless, be in all the month of November next.) The charges will be as follows:

For receiving and delivering Cotton at Halifax, 15 cents,

At Edwards and Anthony's ferry, 12 1-2 cents,

Freight and Canal toll to Norfolk one dollar,

Storage at Norfolk, per month, 10 cents,

Commission on sales, 2 1-2 per cent.

Freight of a sack of salt from Norfolk to Halifax, or Weldon, Canal toll included, 38 cents,

Barrel of Sugar, 30 cents,

Bag of Coffee, 200 weight, 10 cents.

Other articles in the same proportion.

My agents are in Weldon, Colonel Joyner,

Halifax, Nathaniel Smith,

Edwards Ferry, Dr. W. H. H. H.,

Anthony's Ferry, Jas. H. Smith.

The lighters I use are to take produce down the river, on the moment of its arrival, it will be received by the Steam Boat, and immediately proceed to Norfolk.

JAMES GORDON.

IT A more specific memorandum of the freight of the various articles, which will be offered for transportation, will be given in some few weeks. In the mean time, as the season for transportation is at hand, the above is offered as a fair specimen of probable cost, &c. and for the convenience of planters, I purpose keeping in the town of Halifax, a supply of sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Twine, &c. to be sold at the Petersburg prices, with the addition of freightage, &c. from Norfolk.

J. G.

The Raleigh Star will publish this advertisement until further notice, and forward their account to this office.

BLANKS

Neatly executed at this office.

HALIFAX & WELDON.

Halifax, Dec. 1st, 1829. tf-40

## WILLIAM H. REDWOOD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, VA.

Warehouse on Woodside's Wharf, recently occupied by Messrs. J. & W. Southgate.

Offers his services to COUN-

TRY MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, and LUMBER DEALERS,

in the SALE of PRODUCE and LUMBER of every description, & in the PURCHASE of GOODS,

for which his commissions will, in all cases, be very moderate.

His attention being confined solely to Commission Business, and his knowledge of persons and of the mode of transacting business in the Borough, together with his thorough knowledge of the Country Business, will, he hopes, be found advantageous to those who may employ his agency.

Refer to Messrs.

Cole & Sheldon, } Williamsburg,

Chas. L. Wingfield } Norfolk,

Robert Souter, } Norfolk,

Edw. Beaton, } Norfolk,

May, 1829. 17-12m

## State of North Carolina

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY,

Superior Court of Law & Equity

Fall Term, A. D. 1829,

Jarrod Weaver

vs

William H. Hardy

Cobb, Exors. of Thos. Turner

dec'd and Matthew C. Turner

In Equity

On reading the Bill and answers in this case, and on motion of the defendants, Hardie and Cobb, by their counsel, it is ordered that it be referred to the Clerk and Master to state an account of the lands and slaves sold by the defendants Hardie & Cobb under the will of their testator; and also an account of all debts due from the defendant Matthew C. Turner at the death of the testator Thomas Turner deceased, showing to whom the said debts respectively were due, or what consideration founded how evidenced, and how much of said debts so due at the said testator's death remain due and unpaid.

And it is further ordered that all the creditors of the said Matthew C. Turner do appear before the Clerk and Master, exhibit their claims and prove the same, and that each creditor failing so to appear shall be excluded from any share of the funds in the hands of the Executors: Provided a copy of this order shall be inserted for six successive weeks in the Halifax Minerva and Raleigh Star, together with a notification, of the time and place appointed by the Master for receiving such claims; which shall not be less than twenty days after the last insertion of said notice.

And it is further ordered that the Master have power to examine and every person claiming a share of the funds in the hands of the Executors, and that each creditor failing so to appear shall be excluded from any share of the funds in the hands of the Executors: Provided a copy of this order shall be inserted for six successive weeks in the Halifax Minerva and Raleigh Star, together with a notification, of the time and place appointed by the Master for receiving such claims; which shall not be less than twenty days after the last insertion of said notice.

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## LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

**Saturday Dec. 5.**  
On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Davidson in the Chair, on the Sheriff's Bill. After some time spent thereon, the Committee rose, and reported the bill with sundry amendments which were concurred in by yeas 36 noes 27. The bill was put upon its second reading, but before the question was taken, the Senate on motion of Mr. Hinton of Beaufort, adjourned.

**Monday, Dec. 7.**

Mr. Allen presented a bill concerning failure of duty in sheriffs. (Provides that when they fail to make a proper return of executions put into their hands, they shall be liable for the debt and costs.)

On motion of Mr. Montgomery of Orange, the Senate proceeded to consider the Sheriff's bill, and the same having been read the second time, on motion of Mr. Caldwell, ordered that the bill be referred to a select committee— which was agreed to, and Messrs. Montgomery, Allen, Dick and Sherrard were accordingly appointed.

**Tuesday Dec. 8.**

Mr. Welborn presented a bill fixing the fees of the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts and Sheriff's fees. Read and referred to the Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, resolved, that the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the practicability of so amending the law relative to pawn bonds or promissory notes as to compel the defendant whenever he pleads the general issue to do the same on oath.

Mr. M. Diamond presented the petition of sundry citizens of the counties of Cumberland, Wake, Chatham and Moore, praying the erection of a new county, to be called Jackson, out of a part of each of the said counties, and also a bill to carry into effect the prayer of the petitioners. The bill passed its first reading, and was, together with the petition, referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

**Wednesday, Dec. 9.**

Mr. Love presented the petition of Joseph Chambers and others of Haywood, accompanied by a bill to alter and amend an act passed in 1827, giving the assent of this State to certain acts of the Tennessee Legislature. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

On motion of Mr. Meares, **RESOLVED**, That the Judiciary committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the act of 1828, in addition to the acts respecting Divorce and Alimony.

**Thursday, Dec. 10.**

Mr. Dick presented a bill authorising the Clerks and Masters in Equity, to take depositions.

Mr. Meares, from the Judiciary committee, reported without amendment, the bill referred to them, in relation to the Supreme Court being held alternately at Statesville and Raleigh.

Mr. Dick, from the select committee, to whom the Sheriff's Bill was referred, reported the same with sundry amendments, which were agreed to. Sundry other amendments were offered, and the bill passed its second reading 32 to 26.

**Friday, Dec. 11.**

A message from the House Commons, stating that they have passed the following bills, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate, viz:— Authorising the Board of Internal Improvement to contract for the opening and improving Currituck Inlet; to amend an act passed in 1827, prescribing upon what evidence the Treasurer shall receive the purchase money for vacant and unappropriated land; to provide for a division of negroes and other property, held in common;

—which bills passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, one of the rules of the Senate was suspended, so far as to permit the bill amending the act of 1827, in relation to what evidence the Treasurer shall receive, &c. to be read the 2d and 3d times, which having been done, the bill was ordered to be enrolled.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

**Saturday, Dec. 5.**

The resolution in favor of the late Chief Justice Taylor, passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed. [Directs the Public Treasurer to pay to the assignee or legal representatives of the said Taylor the sum of \$886 99.]

**Monday, Dec. 7.**

This day, was consumed in the discussion of the Quaker Bill, so called, having for its object to compel Quakers, Moravians, Menonists and Dunkards to bear arms, or in default thereof, to pay a fine. The passage of the bill was most eloquently opposed by Messrs. Nash, Swain, Wheeler, Carson, Hill of Wilmington and Mendonhall, and advocated by Messrs. Smith of Chatham and Webb. It was indefinitely postponed on motion of Mr. Carson.—Yeas 65 Nays 60.

**Tuesday, Dec. 8.**

Mr. Branch, from the select committee, to whom was referred the resolution directing them to enquire into the expediency of altering the arrangement of the counties in the 3d Judicial Circuit, reported—a bill to alter the times of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in the third Judicial Circuit, which was read and laid on the table.

**Wednesday Dec. 9.**

Mr. Polk, from the Military Committee, reported a bill concerning the place where company musters shall be held, which passed its first reading. (Vests the power of selecting the parade ground in a majority of the members of each captain's district.)

Mr. Hill, from the committee of Internal Improvement, to whom a resolution on the subject was referred, made a Report, that it is inexpedient at this time to take any measures for connecting the waters of Lockwoods' Folly and Elizabeth River, by a canal—Concurred with.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, **RESOLVED**, that the committee on Military Affairs enquire into the expediency of so amending the Militia Laws of the State, as to provide for one General Review, annually, in lieu of all petty musters.

Mr. Long presented a bill to incorporate the Philodemic Association in Halifax county.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the law passed in 1828, relative to Administrators and Executors.

**Thursday, Dec. 10.**

The engrossed Resolution discontinuing the appropriation for the benefit of Miss Blakely, passed its third reading and was ordered to be enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Neill, **RESOLVED**, That this House after Monday next, will hold evening sessions for the depatch of private business.

The bill to provide for a division of negroes and other chattel property, held in common, passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed. This bill provides that when any persons shall be entitled, as tenants in common, to negroes or other chattel property, and a division is desired, it may be lawful for the person wishing a division to file a petition for that purpose, under the same rules as are prescribed

in the act of 1762, for the better care of orphans and securities, &c. And the Court is to order a sale of the property, taking care to secure to each tenant in common, their retable share in severality of the proceeds of such sale. If a sale is not deemed by the Court necessary, then three freeholders are to be chosen and sworn to divide such property as nearly equal as possible, and report the division to the Court for their approval or rejection.

*Raleigh Register.*

**Friday Dec. 11.**

Mr. Nash, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill amendatory of the laws now in force for the suppression of counterfeiting. Read the first time.

## CONGRESS.

### SENATE.

**Monday Dec. 7.**

Samuel Smith, President pro tem, took the Chair, and a quorum appearing, a committee was appointed to wait upon the President, to announce to him the convocation of the national legislature, and a resolution was entered into, requiring the rule authorizing the President pro tempore to appoint the standing committees of the Senate, to be suspended so far as it relates to the appointment of the Chairman of the committee on Finance, and that the Senate will proceed to make that appointment by ballot, and then the Senate adjourned.

**Tuesday, Dec. 8.**

Mr. Benton of Missouri, and Mr. Forsyth, elected a Senator from the State of Georgia to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Berrien, appeared and took their seats. At twelve o'clock the message of the President was received, and having been read, 3000 copies of it, together with one thousand five hundred copies of the accompanying documents were, on motion of Mr. Rowan, ordered to be printed.

**Wednesday, Dec. 9.**

Mr. Hendricks submitted a resolution for the appointment of a Committee in relation to the Public Lands; and Mr. Sanford a resolution for the appointment of a Committee in relation to the Coin in circulation, both of which were considered and agreed to. Mr. Ellis, of Mississippi, announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Reid, and after passing a handsome eulogium on the deceased, moved that the Senators wear crapes for one month, and that the Senate now adjourn, both of which motions were unanimously carried.

**Thursday Dec. 10.**

Different portions of the President's Message were, on motion referred to the appropriate Committees. Petitions were presented by Mr. Woodbury; and some changes were made in the Committees an announced yesterday; after which, the Senate adjourned over until Monday.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

**Monday Dec. 7.**

The House of Representatives met this day, in conformity with the article of the Constitution providing for its meeting on the first Monday in December; and upon the list of members being called over, 196 answered to their names. The House having been organized by the Clerk, proceeded to the election of Speaker: when, upon a ballot, there appeared for the Hon. Andrew Stevenson of Virginia, 152, William D. Martin 11, Scattering 18.

It will be thus seen, that out of one hundred and ninety-six, the numbers present, Mr. Stevenson received one hundred and fifty two. The remaining votes were scattered; neither Mr. Martin, Mr. Sotherland, Mr. Storrs, nor the other gentlemen voted for, being candidates. The election of officers of the House then took place; Mr. Ramsay nominated Matthew St. Clair Clarke, Esq.

for clerk of the House for the 21st Congress.

Mr. Johnson of Kentucky, after moving for a postponement of the election until Thursday, and subsequently, until to-morrow, proposed Virgil Maxcy, Esq. of Maryland. A ballot taking place upon this proposition, Mr. Clarke was elected by a vote of 135. Mr. John O. Dunn was unanimously re-elected to the office of Sergeant at Arms, Capt. Benjamin Burch was elected Doorkeeper, and Mr. Overton Carr, Assistant Doorkeeper.

Col. DRAYTON of South Carolina, and General DESHA of Tennessee, were appointed a committee to wait upon the President, to inform him that the House was in session, and prepared to receive any communication from him; after which an adjournment took place until twelve o'clock to day.

**Tuesday Dec. 8.**

In the House, Col. DRAYTON reported from the committee appointed to wait upon the President that they had performed the duty assigned them; and that he had stated, in reply, that he should submit a communication to congress at noon. The message of the President was accordingly presented by his Private Secretary, Mr. A. J. Donaldson, and read by the Clerk, after which, upon the motion of Mr. CONNER, ten thousand copies of it, and the document by which it was accompanied, were ordered to be printed.

After a resolution introduced by Mr. TAYLOR; respecting the appointment of Chaplains to Congress, the House adjourned.

**Wednesday, Dec. 9.**

After some discussion the appointment of the various Committees was deferred until Monday next.

**Thursday Dec. 10.**

The House, proceeded to the election of a Chaplain, when upon the first ballot 95 votes out of 177, such being the number of members present, were given in favor of the Rev. Reuben Post. The President's Message being taken into consideration was, upon the motion of Mr. POLK, of Tennessee, referred, after considerable discussion, to the appropriate Committees. The House then, on motion of Mr. DAVENPORT, adjourned until Monday next.

## SUMMARY.

**MADEIRA**—The Governor of this Island, and the other authorities, knowing that the 13th Regiment of infantry was inclined to Constitutionalism, bribed the commissioner who was charged with furnishing bread to the troops, to poison the bread for that regiment. A hundred soldiers felt immediately the effects of the poison, and were carried to the hospital. The news soon spread;—the remainder of the regiment rebelled, and arrested the commissioner, The 2d of infantry and the artillery, (regiments rather attached to Don Miguel,) unexpectedly took the side of the 13th.—The greatest confusion prevails. It is expected that the revolted troops will proclaim Donna Maria 2d.

It is said almost with certainty, that this attempt was committed by order of the old Queen and her son Don Miguel. On the 28th of Oct. no death had occurred from the above melancholy circumstance, though many of the poor fellows suffered dreadfully.

**MEXICO.** Oct. 27.—The Courier which arrived yesterday, brings nothing new. The States continue in the greatest tranquility, and we cannot doubt the onward march of the Republic, if all the pretexts for revolution are removed, and the general government is sustained by the States.—These

pretexts are; the persons employed in the public service, and the non payment of the troops and officers.

**VERA CRUZ.** Oct. 26.—The enchantress peace begins to communicate her beneficial influence to the inhabitants of Anahuac. The spirit of party has disappeared, and the great Republic will soon be the admiration of the whole world.

**BRAZIL.** Accounts from Rio de Janeiro to Oct. 16, have been received. The Slave Trade had been abolished. This circumstance had depreciated the value of vessels, and articles to fit them out. An avant courier had announced the near approach of the new Emperor, a member of the Bonaparte family. There is a general complaint of the difficulty of collecting debts.

Advices from Buenos Ayres report new commotions. Strange that people should be incompetent to self government.

Com. Cassin has arrived at Brazil to supersede Com. Creighton.

**GUATEMALA.**—The Antorchita of Guatemala, under date of Oct. 2d, mentions that a division belonging to the liberating army, under the command of Col. Gutierrez, left there on the 5th Sept. to pacificate the state of Nicaragua, and the revolutionized portion of Honduras. No doubt is expressed concerning the result.

On the 7th of Sept. ex-President Arce, and C. M. Ay-cinena left Guatemala for one the northern ports. About the 11th, a conspiracy was discovered in that city to overturn the government, which was prevented.

**COLOMBIA.**—Extract from a letter, written by J. G. A. Williamson, Esq. Consul at La Guayra, dated 15th November, 1829.

"I am expecting every moment to hear from Valencia, that Gen. Paez, has declared Venezuela, separate, free and independent of the rest of Colombia."

"The press, which has been muzzled here for a long time, I understand will be declared publicly free to-morrow."

"News from Valencia to-day, says, that an order has arrived there to prevent any of the members of Congress from going to Bogota.—It is believed."

**BLACK SEA.**—A bright prospect seems to be opening upon our navigation from the Black Sea—at any rate a very prevalent expectation exists that a new field for American enterprise is about to present itself in that quarter. There is no telling what Yankee adventure may effect—it may be and by produce a most un-oriental state of things in that region.

Brother Jonathan would indeed appear as a singular guest at first; but it seems to be generally supposed that he would be well received by the "turbaned Turk," and his efforts and skill well rewarded.

[New Bedford Mercury.]

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**—The House of Representatives of S. C. have passed by a vote of 99 to 20, Resolutions requesting their Senators and Representatives in Congress, to oppose any appropriation for Internal Improvement, from the General Government, and particularly all such appropriations for the benefit of South Carolina.

**RICHARD HARRISON**, the patriarch of the New York Bar, died on Monday, at his residence near Greenwich. Mr. Harrison was in the 81st year of his age. As a profound and learned lawyer, scholar of ripe and rare attainments, and a gentleman of bland and polished manners, Mr. Harrison had few equals.

**HOGS.**—Not more than 3000 had passed the Cumberland Gap by the first of November this year; last year, up to the same period, 40,000 had passed. Pork was \$3 per cwt. at Louisville, Kentucky, at last dates.

**TEMPERANCE.**—At a meeting in Chatham (M.) called for the special purpose of knowing whether the inhabitants were in favour of having one retailer of ardent spirits in the town, it was decided in the negative—the votes were yeas 108!

**SHIP HORNET.**—No news had reached Pensacola on the 21st ult of the fate of this Ship. It is now three months since she left Tampico and great apprehensions for her safety are entertained.

**EMANCIPATION.**—A colored man, named David Johnson, who had resided for five or six years in the capacity of servant in a boarding house in New York city, was lately seized, by order of a gentleman of Virginia, who claimed him as his slave. Johnson, who is the age of 25 years, and has a family consisting of a wife and two children, could not deny the claim, and had only prospect of a return to slavery. His good character, however, effected his release, the sum named as the price of his freedom, \$550, was at once subscribed by the bystanders.

**STATE BANK.**—After the Committee appointed by the Stockholders of this Institution had held a Conference with the Bank Committee of the Legislature, on the subject of amending their Charter in certain particulars, so as to enable the Bank more conveniently to close its concerns, without oppressing their dealers, the Stockholders adjourned, to meet again on the second Monday in January.

*Raleigh Register.*

**SNOW AT THE SOUTH.**—The St. Louis Times of the 14 November, notices a fall of snow in that region, on the 11 to the depth of three inches.

**THE "NOVELTY."**—A vehicle has been invented in England, by this name, to travel on railroads—a carriage having been attached to one in which were forty-five ladies and gentlemen, it went at the rate of a mile and a half in three minutes and the motion was so steady and equable, that they managed not only to read but write.

**SALT.**—The quantity of Salt manufactured this year in Barnstable, is estimated at 393,637 bushels.

**COTTON.**—A lot of Cotton says the Norfolk Beacon, from Halifax (N. C.) another from Hertford County, and a third from Southampton County, [Va.] the two first in wagons, the last by water, arrived here yesterday, for which 9 1-2 cts. was immediately offered.

**DEDICATION.**—The newly erected Episcopal Church in Raleigh will be consecrated on Sunday next, by Bishop Ravenscroft. Several Clergymen from a distance are expected.

### PARTIES IN CONGRESS.

In the Senate.	
Administration	26
Opposition	22
In the House	
Administration	146
Opposition	71
Doubtful	3

**SAM PATCH.**—There is a letter, going the rounds taken from the Boston Traveller and purporting to be from this singular (if not unfortunate) individual—in this, it is stated that Mr. Patch "jumped by proxy"; that his wonderful leap was a hoax, a man of straw having been substituted in his stead; and finally that all the lookers-on had been mistaken but that "There was no mistake in Sam Patch."

### MASONIC NOTICE.

The Companions of ROANOKE ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER No. 4 will attend a special convocation on Saturday evening next; business of great importance will be laid before them.

By order of the M. E. H. P. S. M. JOHNSTON, Sec. Dec. 17th



# HALIFAX

THURSDAY DEC. 17, 1829.

**THE LATE JUDGE TAYLOR.**—The just and beautiful sketch of the life of our late much esteemed chief Justice, which will be found on the fourth page of this paper, is taken from Devereaux's Reports.—We invite the attention of our readers to a production which, in our estimation, has scarcely a parallel.

**ANOTHER NEW COUNTY.**—A bill is before the senate, presented by Mr. McDiarmid, to erect a new county to be called Jackson, from a part of Cumberland, Wake, Chatham and Moore.—This is the third proposition of the kind now before the Legislature, two from the West and one from the East.

**The trade down the river.**—The all absorbing subject of the Roanoke Advocate, we are pleased to say continues to prosper.—Cotton, which has become emphatically the staple of the Northern counties, is still pouring into this place in large and continued quantities. We have had four boats at the bank this week, loading and unloading, and the streets lined with wagons and carts. It was a cheering sight to the inhabitants of this little village, an appearance of business to which it has long been a stranger. In public as well as individual life, it may be truly said "there is a tide which if taken at the ebb leads to fortune," and we think this is the present situation of Halifax. It only wants a slight exertion of its inhabitants, properly directed, to snatch her from that state of depression, in which she has long been placed, and elevate her to that state of prosperity, to which she is justly entitled. Placed nearly at the head of steam-boat navigation, having an extensive and wealthy back country, the produce from almost the whole of which, seems to set towards her, those who are most deeply interested in the welfare of the town, the lot holders, have certainly the strongest inducements to exert themselves. Much may be done, at this time, by a trifling expenditure of money, even small sums occasionally and judiciously laid out in such manner, that its amount would scarcely be felt, might have the desired effect. Among objects of primary importance, we think, is a public warehouse, placed in such a situation as that boats may load, and discharge their cargoes, without the expense of drayage; which under the present arrangement, is a serious inconvenience. That a suitable site for a house of this description can be obtained is clearly proven, from the enterprise of that truly practical and judicious merchant, James Gordon, whom we name him with pleasure and particular respect. His disciplined and comprehensive eye immediately saw the inconvenience and expensive mode of doing business, heretofore, pursued in this place, a mode that at once imposed too great a tax upon the farmer, and readily obviated it, by striking out a new one. Let the land-holders only improve upon the ideas by him suggested, and the example by him set and they will soon find that the money expended on the undertaking, will be returned to them with compound interest, in the increased value of their real estate.

Count Eugene Ney, 3d son of Marshal Ney, Count Arthanase Otranto, Count Armand Otranto, sons of Fouche, Duke of Otranto, passed through this place on Tuesday last, on their way to Charleston.

JOHN OWEN was on the 9th inst. re-elected Governor of the State, without opposition.

**BEDFORD BROWN** Esq. of Caswell, was on Tuesday 8th inst. elected a Senator of the United States.—On the 15th balloting, the names of Messrs. Donnell and Fisher, were withdrawn and that of Mr. Brown added—state of the votes:

B. Brown	95
W. B. Meares	26
scattering	7

**DAVID F. CALDWELL** Esq. of Rowan, has been elected speaker of the senate—the votes were: For Caldwell 33—Hinton 17—Miller 5.

**STATE BANK.**—At the annual meeting of the stockholders on Monday the 7th inst. this institution declined the proposition to consolidate the existing banks in a new Bank to be established by the State.—They desire, says the Register, that the Legislature will aid them in the gradual curtail of their business, by allowing the discontinuance first of one Branch and then another, and authorising them to vest the capital of such closed Branches in Government or U. States Bank Stock, until the whole business shall be closed, and the proceeds be divided amongst the stockholders. They also suggest to the Legislature, the propriety of lessening the number of Directors, both at the Principal Bank and in its several Branches.

**DUNCAN CAMERON** Esq. was, by a unanimous vote of the directors, elected President.

**COL. ABRAHAM RENCHER** of Chatham county has been elected a Representative in Congress from the Salisbury district in the place of John Giles resigned.

**VIRGINIA.**—The Legislature of this state met on Monday the 7th inst.—In the senate William Holt Esq. was elected speaker and Mr. Addison Hansford clerk. In the House of Delegates, Linn Banks Esq. was chosen speaker and Mr. George W. Mumford, clerk.

**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.**—We have read, with great pleasure and satisfaction, the first message of President Jackson.—It is truly an excellent state paper and will not suffer, by comparison with any document of the kind, since the establishment of our Government.—It is a "plain, unvarnished" statement of the views of the Executive and as sound, in sentiment, as it is simple, in style.—It is in fact, a truly republican message and must meet with the unqualified approbation of the friends of State Rights, in whatever ranks they may be found.

We regret that the want of force in our office, prevents us from laying it before our readers, in an extra sheet, we must therefore content ourselves with giving the following summary of it, from the Richmond Enquirer.

The general principles which it lays down for the regulation of our foreign relations are conformably to the genius of our country. The liberal and conciliatory remarks, which it makes, concerning Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, the other powers of Europe, the Barbary States, and the Republics of South America, are justly conceived, and happily expressed. They are accurately discriminated, as it respects these different nations.—And throughout, the "settled purpose" is manifested "to ask nothing that is not clearly right, and to submit to nothing that is wrong"—All that we are sorry for, is, that our Ministers to England, France and Spain, have not been long enough at these respective Courts, to permit our Government to spread their dispatches

before the world. We anticipate with much pleasure from the production of these State-papers—as furnishing other evidences to the ability of the Administration.—It seems that Mr. Pointsett is recalled at the request of the Mexican Government.

The recommendations made by the President are as ingenious, open, unequivocal as they are important. He proposes a direct election of the President by the people of the States; the securing of a "fair expression of the will of the majority"—a provision, at all events, for guarding the integrity of Congress against corruption—the limitation of the service of the Chief Magistrate to a single term.—He proposes a modification of the provisions of the existing Tariff, according to the principles he sets forth; He expatiates upon the benefits of Internal Improvements; but, at the same time, suggests the expediency of removing all doubt about their unconstitutionality, by appealing to the sovereign authority, for an amendment to the Constitution.—He expresses the highest respect for the reserved rights of the States—declares, emphatically, the truth, that this is a "Government of limited and specific and not general powers"—and that "if experience points out the necessity of an enlargement of these powers, we ought to apply for it to those for whose benefit it is to be exercised and not undermine the whole system by a resort to overstrained constructions." He suggests various and important changes—Plans for guarding our revenue against the faithless agents, who have in latter times plundered the treasury—Changes of great consequence for the economy and efficiency of our Navy and Army. The whole passage about the Indians is a beautiful and powerful composition.—His suggestion about a Financial Substitute for the Bank of the U. S. (avoiding, it is presumed, the right to erect incorporations and other unconstitutional features) is as frank as it is important. The public can better appreciate its merits, when it is furnished with a development of its details.—In truth, we have scarcely ever seen a paper, which has so little blinked the discussion of various and responsible propositions.

**TRADE WITH NORFOLK.**—In N. Carolina, the agricultural is unquestionably the pre-dominant interest, and the most important to be protected and guarded; encouraged and supported; and in all associations for the common good the lesser must give way to the greater interest, when means necessary to sustain the greater, operate adversely on the smaller. The coastwise shipping interest compared with the value of the surplus productions of North Carolina (which might comprise, with due encouragement an abundance of nearly every article of agriculture which the earth produces) is of minor consideration; and the foreign trade (particularly trans atlantic) when it was even better than now; was upon a very limited scale, while, at the same time, the difficulties of the navigation of the northern and eastern section of the state have borne heavily on the agriculturists and producers only—and it is complained of that the owners of coasting vessels have taken advantage of the difficulties and exacted and received in many instances, disproportionate freights. The opening of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and the establishment of the Transportation Company, however, has, we are assured, entirely changed the prospects, and given the advantage to the planters and farmers, and the getters of lumber and naval stores. A new and important market is presented, at hand, to which they

can transport their produce upon cheap terms and readily obtain as good prices as have heretofore been obtained in New York. It may not be out of place here to shew, by comparison, the difference of expense to the North Carolina farmer between shipping his produce to New York and transporting it to Norfolk through the D. S. Canal—for if he sells it at home to be shipped to New York, he must know that he is chargeable with the difference of freight and not the purchase.

**Freight to New York.**  
Cotton, bale \$1.75 a 2.25  
Hhd staves, M \$10 a 12  
Pipe do 15 a 18  
Barrels 50 c. a 60c.  
Corn & Wheat, bushel, 10 cts. a 12 cts.

**Insurance** 1-2 a 3 percent, and funds a long time detained.

**Freight to Norfolk via Canal.**  
Cotton, bale 70 cents.  
Hhd Staves, 5 dollars.  
Pipe do \$ a 10  
Barrels 20 cts. a 25 cts.  
Corn and Wheat, bushel, 4 cts a 5 cts.

**No insurance** necessary, and funds immediately.

In addition to these advantages, which are alone sufficient to cause a preference for the Norfolk market (and it must be preferred when they are generally known) a shipment can be made from any of the usual places of landing on the Albemarle or its tributaries, to Norfolk, sales made, and the proceeds received in ten days, with the least possible risk or danger of any kind.

These are facts which will strike the most superficial observer, and require no comment. Norfolk Herald.

## PROGRESS OF THE CONVENTION.

Friday, the great question of the Independence of the Judiciary, was fully and ably discussed. It came upon a motion of Mr. P. P. Barbour to strike out so much of the 1st Resolution, as declares that the modification or abolition of any court shall not remove the Judge from office; and after being discussed by other gentlemen, was finally argued pro and con, by Mr. Tazewell and Chief Justice Marshall. Both of these gentlemen spoke several times and with great animation and force. Finally, the question was carried against Mr. Barbour's proposition.

On Mr. Doddridge's motion, all the Resolutions of the Select Committee, as amended by the committee of the Whole were ordered to be printed—with the design of giving a coup d'œil view of the whole.

The convention held their session for the first time in the First Baptist church; which, being carpeted for the purpose, and constructed in a particular manner, seems sufficiently well calculated to convey sound to advantage.

**The Rev. Heczekiah G. Leigh** of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is expected to preach in this place on Sunday 10th Jan. next.

## WILLIAM A. STITH

REMOVED to his former stand lately occupied by H. S. Haynes & Co. where he will always be pleased to see his old customers and such others as are disposed to encourage the honest exertions of a native citizen.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having commenced business at Plymouth N. C. in the name of J. C. NORCOM & Co. will transact any business on

## COMMISSION

committed to their care.—They have WARE HOUSES and BOATS at command. J. C. NORCOM. WM. R. NORCOM. Plymouth N. C. Nov. 1829 4m-40

## A Private Female School

**UNDER** the direction of the subscriber, will be opened in the Town of Halifax, by Miss JELIA ANN BAYAN, late of Williamsburg, Virginia. She is an accomplished, and competent young Lady, to instruct girls, and small boys, in Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Logic, Rhetoric, Needle work &c. The school will commence on Monday the 11th of January next, at the rates of one Dollar per month, board can be had with the subscriber, for six Dollars per month. The attention of parents, and guardians, is particularly invited to this institution, as the very best order, and decorum will be strictly observed, with an untiring exertion, to advance those committed to our care, as rapidly as the nature of things will permit. In this school, the children will not be oppressed by too many studies, being forced upon their weak, and tender minds at one time. Entries can be made for as many months, as parents may think safe, and all children may be taken from school, at any time, by paying up all arrears.

MARTIN READ.

Dec. 10, 1829.

**Midway Academy,**  
Franklin county, N. C.

Tuition pr. Session \$10  
Board do. 10

THESE terms include every necessary expense except candles. Books will be furnished at the Petersburg retail prices. Every student will be required to bring with him a pair of Sheets, Counterpane and a pair of Blankets. The exercises of this Institution will be renewed on the first Monday in January, and the first session will close by a public Examination on the first Thursday and Friday in June. The 2nd session will commence on the following Monday and close with-out an Examination, on the 2nd Friday of November.

The system of studies is regulated by the plan of our University. The subscriber will devote his whole attention to the duties of his School.

C. A. HILL, A. M.  
Dec. 1, 1829. 4t-42

## Lavette Academy.

MRS. LYBIA PHILIPS informs her friends and the public generally, that the exercises of this institution will recommence about the 15th of January, particulars made known in due time.

Halifax co. Dec. 14th, 1829. 1f-42

## Quakey Academy.

Four miles from Halifax N. C. THE Trustees of this Institution, have appointed Thomas J. VALEN, principal thereof; this Gentleman comes highly recommended by several very distinguished citizens of Virginia, and by the Faculty of the Virginia University, where he was employed as a Tutor for the last three years.

The Academy will be opened on the first Monday in January, for the reception of scholars. Branches of Education will be such as are taught in the most popular institutions of this kind. Youth may be prepared there for any College, and particularly for the University of Virginia; several branches of the Mathematics will be taught—of the modern languages, only the French.

Fees of Tuition are \$20, or \$25, for the scholastic year, or 10 months, according to the Branch of studies pursued by the pupil—Board may be had, convenient to the Academy at \$30 per session per 5 months, including Washing, Lodging &c. Tuition and board to be paid at the end of each session.—The Trustees pledge themselves to attend as formerly to the morals and deportment of the youth placed at this Institution.

RICHARD PIERCE, JOHN FURNELL, Trustees. JAMES BISHOP.

THIS is to shew that I free all persons whatsoever from trusting my wife Martha Lewis, or any other person on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts but of my own contracting.

TOBIAS LEWIS.  
Halifax co. Dec. 14th 1829 4-42

## THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Clark & Litchford.

has, this day, been dissolved, by mutual consent, and the books & papers placed in the hands of Thomas Ousby Esq. as agent, for settlement.

All persons indebted to the concern, will call on him and close their accounts by bond or otherwise between this and the 1st day of January or they will be placed in the hands of officers for collection.

Persons having claims against the firm will also make application for payment.

WM. F. CLARK,  
A. A. LITCHFORD.  
Dec. 11, 1829. 3w-42

## HALIFAX

## SADDLE AND HARNESS

## MANUFACTORY,

(next door to the Post Office.)  
ALL subscribers having joined a Copartnership under the firm of

## WOMBLE & LITCHFORD,

will continue to carry on, in this place,

## Saddle and Harness

business, in all its various branches. The approbation of the public, both as it respects the execution and prices of work, which they have severally received, warrants them in soliciting a continuance of patronage; and they assure their old customers and all who may confide work to them, that every thing shall be done with neatness, fidelity and despatch. At their establishment will be found, at all times, an assortment of

## SADDLES,

## BRIDES,

## MARTING, &c.

## WHIPS,

## SPURS, &c.

Which they will sell on reasonable terms.

## Aquatic Fomble.

## A. A. Litchford,

Dec. 15, 1829. 1-42

## State of North Carolina

## Court of Equity & Chancery Sessions

December Term, 1829.

John Summerville, Org. attach-

ment, levied on two tracts

of land and

demanded re-

ferent in equi-

ty other tract.

Benj. H. Prichard, other tract.

It appearing to the satisfaction

of the court that the Defendant

Benjamin H. Prichard is not an

inhabitant of this state.

It is therefore ordered that

publication be made in the Mon-

itor a news paper printed and pub-

lished in the town of Halifax, for

six weeks successively, for the

said Defendant to appear before

the Justices of the Court of Equity

and Quarter Sessions to be held

for the County of Northampton

at the court house in the town of

Jackson on the first Monday in

March next then and there reply

to the property so attached or

plead to issue, otherwise Judg-

ment final will be entered up against

him, and the property levied on

condemned subject to the

Plaintiff's recovery.

JOHN W. HARRISON c. s. c. c.

Pr. Adv. \$3.75 42-42

## REMOVAL.

## HENRY S. HAYNES

## & CO.

HAVE removed their establish-

ment to the store formerly oc-

cupied by A. A. B. Strick & Co. and

recently by W. A. Stith, where

they offer a well selected assort-

ment of Dry Goods, Groceries,

&c. on the most reasonable terms

for CASH or COTTON.

Dec. 17, 1829. 1f-42

## The Celebrated Race Horse and

## STALION.

by Turck out of the celebrated

race mare Aquiline, by citizen,

will stand again in this place the

coming season of my stable.

Particulars will be made known

in due time.

JOHN C. VANHOOK.

Leicester, Caswell county, N. C.

Nov. 19, 1829. 1-42

CERTIFICATES for sale of

negroes, to be had at the Ter-



## POETRY.

"Tis the gift of POETRY to bring low every place in which it moves; to breathe round nature an odour more exquisite than the perfume of the rose, and to shed over it a lust more magical than the blush of morn'g."

Upon his departure from England, Byron wrote the following beautiful and tender verses, which may well stand in comparison with the celebrated lines on a similar subsequent occasion—"Fare thee well, and if forever."

"The don't and shivering in the gale,  
The dark unfurl her snowy sail;  
A. . . . .  
Loud rings on high the freshening blast—  
And I must from this land be gone,  
Because I cannot love but one."

But could I be what I have been,  
And could I see what I have seen—  
Could I repose upon the breast  
Which once my warmest wishes  
blest.

I should not seek another zone,  
Because I cannot love but one.

"Tis long since I beheld that eye  
Which gave me bliss or misery;  
And I have striven, but in vain,  
Never to think of it again;  
For though I fly from Albion,  
I still can only love but one."

As some lone bird without a mate,  
My weary heart is desolate;  
I look around and cannot trace  
One friendly smile or welcome face,  
And e'en in crowds I'm still alone,  
Because I cannot love but one."

And I will cross the whitening foam  
And I will seek a foreign home;  
Till I forget a false fair face,  
I never shall find a resting place;  
My own dark thought I cannot slum,  
But ever love, and love but one."

The poorest, veriest wretch on earth,  
Still finds some hospitable hearth,  
Where friendship's care or love's soft glow

May smile in joy or sooth in woe;  
But friends or love I have none,  
Because I cannot love but one."

I go but whereso'er I flee,  
There's not an eye will weep for me;  
There's not a kind congenial heart  
Where I can claim the meekest part;

Nor those who haet my hopes undone,  
Who sigh although I love but one."

From Devereux's Reports

The late Chief Justice Taylor.  
It is our melancholy duty to announce the death of the Hon-ourable JOHN LOUIS TAYLOR, late Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. The fatal disease, which in the course of a few days removed him from the embraces of his family, from a society which he adorned, and a country which he had long and faithfully served, found him at his post engaged in the discharge of the duties of his high office. He departed this life on the 29th of January, 1829, two days after the close of the last term of this Court.

In the character of this distinguished man there was such a rare union of qualities as renders the task of portraying it one of peculiar difficulty. No one property stood out in such bold relief, or disproportioned growth, as to afford to an ordinary artist, the certainty of seizing a likeness. The lineaments of his mind were delicate, and so harmoniously blended, as to present to the intellectual eye, an object on which it dwelt with serene and affectionate pleasure, conscious of excellence yet scarcely sensible in what it consisted.

The late Chief-Justice was descended of Irish parents, but was born in London, on the 1st March, 1769. At the age of twelve years, he was removed from his widowed mother, and brought over to this country under the charge of his elder brother the late James Taylor, Esq. By the assistance of this kind relative, he obtained, though in an imperfect degree, the benefits of a classical education, at the College of

William and Mary in Virginia. Compelled to leave College before his Academical career was completed, he came to North-Carolina, and after a short preparatory course of legal study, in which he had no preceptor nor guide, he was called to the bar at an unusually early age—before he had finished his twentieth year. The young stranger settled himself at Fayetteville, and there, without patronage or connexions, soon gained the affections and attracted the confidence of those around him. His gentle, unobtrusive manners, a singular felicity of expression which always seized, and apparently without effort, the most appropriate word for the communication of a thought, a playful but ever benevolent wit, united with quick perception, great ingenuity in argument, and a most retentive recollection of whatever he had read, opened for him at once the career of eminence, in which he advanced without faltering. His success excited no envy, for it was wholly unaccompanied by arrogance, and rendered but the more conspicuous the generosity of his temper, and the kindness of his heart. He was elected more than once to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly, and he actually occupied this station in the year 1796, immediately before his removal to Newbern. In 1798, he was appointed by the Legislature one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, then the highest tribunals of justice in our State. In the year 1810, when the Legislature directed the Judges to appoint one of their own body to preside as Chief-Justice in the Supreme Court, he was unanimously selected for that high distinction; and in 1813, when the Supreme Court was newly organized, he was elected by the General Assembly one of its Judges, and by his associates re-appointed the Chief-Justice.

How he discharged his duties during the 20 years he administered justice on the circuit, it is impossible that the bar or the community can have forgotten. He was pre-eminently a safe Judge. It was difficult to present a question for his determination, upon which his reading had not stored up, and his retentive memory did not present some analogous case; in which it had been settled by sages of the law. And with him it was a religious principle to abide by the landmarks, "stare decisis." In his charges to Juries, he was full and perspicuous, and while he left unimpaired their dominion over the question of fact, he never shunned responsibility by evading a distinct expression of opinion on every point of law. His patience was exemplary, and his courtesy universal. Uniting in an extraordinary degree suavity of manners with firmness of purpose; a heart tremblingly alive to every impulse of humanity, with a deep seated and reverential love of justice—the best feelings with an enlightened judgment—he made the law amiable in the sight of the people, inspired affection and respect for its institutions, and gained for its sentences a prompt and cheerful obedience.

Of the mode in which he executed his functions as a Judge of the Supreme Court, the world can have few opportunities of judging, except from his reported Decisions; and to these we appeal, as furnishing no slight testimony of his merits. We presume not to set up ourselves as the most competent judges on such subjects; but we will not hesitate to express our belief, that while all may be read with profit and are entitled to respect, there are many—very many—which may be regarded as models of legal investigation and judicial eloquence. There is indeed a

charm in all his compositions seldom to be found elsewhere, which has induced not a few to regret that the Chief-Justice had not devoted himself entirely to a literary life. He would probably have proved one of the most elegant writers of his day. He who could render legal truth attractive, could not fail to have recommended moral excellence in strains that would have found an echo in every heart.

Of the Chief-Justice, as a man, we are unwilling to trust ourselves to speak as we feel. We loved him too well and too long, to make the public the depository of our cherished affections. If there ever heaved a kinder heart in human bosom, it has not fallen to our lot to meet with it. If ever man was more faithful to friendship, more affectionate in his domestic relations, more free from guile, more disinterested, humane and charitable, we have not been so fortunate as to know him.—When we think of these excellencies—when we call to mind the instances in which we have seen them illustrated in practice, and felt their kindly influence—and when we look around into the wide world to search for those who may supply his place in our affections, the exclamation arises involuntarily:

"Vale! Vale!  
"Heu quanto minus est,  
cum reliquis versari,  
"Quam tui meminisse!"

### COTTON SEED OIL.

"Much has been said of late in the public papers on the subject of extracting oil from cotton seed for various purposes, and as any experience on that subject may be useful, permit me to state, that thirty-five years ago I imported fifty bushels of cotton seed from the West Indies as an experiment, which was ground by Mr. Silas Goodall, of this town, with the husk on; and the oil when pressed out, was twenty six galls of an excellent quality, being something thicker and heavier than oil from flax seed—One moiety was mine, with which I painted a barn, now standing on the premises, where is my present residence. That building hath never since been painted, and those who have an interest or curiosity to examine it, must be satisfied that the oil extracted from cotton seed is more durable in paint, than any other with which we are acquainted."

ELISHA TRACY.

Norwich Conn. Oct 27 1829.  
The oil cake is a very valuable and nutritious food for milch cows, work steers, fattening cattle and hogs. One hundred weight of cotton seed oil cake at 75 cts. costs as much as two bushels and one peck of oats, in New England, weighing about 67 1-2 weight. But the oil cake is preferred to oats, weight for weight, by those who have tried it. It is said to have this advantage over linseed oil cake, that it hardens the flesh of fattening hogs, or other stock, like corn; while the linseed oil cake makes the meat oily like the mast fed pork."

### HIST. OF NO. CAROLINA

The following extracts from the second volume of Judge Martin's History of North Carolina possess some interest for many of our readers. It is curious to see how very slowly works of internal improvement advance in this State. The Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal, however, has been completed since Judge Martin wrote his History; but it has not been done upon a scale adequate to the original design; a ship navigation from Neuse River to Beaufort Harbour is still a desideratum to the commerce and conveniences of the State. The first distinct proposition

Canal was in 1807, forty years before which time, to wit in 1767, North Carolina legislated upon the subject of this Canal.

"The Presbyterian clergy increasing, especially in the western parts of the province, were authorized to celebrate the rites of matrimony. The trustees of the Newbern Academy were incorporated. This is the first instance of this kind of legislative patronage, which occurs in the statute book. The navigation of the river Neuse appearing insufficient for vessels of great burden, on account of the small depth of water, through the swash, leading from Ocracoke bar into the sound, and the inlet of Old Topsail being very safe and navigable, for vessels of great burden, leading to a safe and commodious harbour, an attempt was made to cut a canal from Clubfoot to Harlowe creek, whereby, the navigation of Neuse river and Old Topsail inlet might be joined; and an act passed, appointing commissioners to receive subscriptions and cut the canal. The facility of attaining the desired object, if proper means were adopted has never been questioned; yet, though several laws have since been passed and some trouble taken to accomplish it, after a period of nearly half a century the measure has not yet ripened into effect."

"A charter was granted to the inhabitants of the town of Hillsborough, authorizing them to choose a representative in the lower house, a measure which is said to have been taken to secure a seat of Edmund Fanning an attorney of influence who has already been mentioned in this chapter and who was a great partisan of the governor and extremely obnoxious to the regulators; and these people were so greatly exasperated by this circumstance, that they spoke of coming down in arms to prevent his taking a seat, and threatened, in case they failed in the attempt, to set fire to the town of Newbern; the governor was so apprehensive that they would carry their threat into execution, that he caused a ditch to be dug along the part of the town, from Neuse to Trent river, which is bounded by Muddy and part of Queen street, and was the only inhabited part of it; orders were issued to the colonels of the militia in the counties on Neuse, & some of those on Tar river, to hold themselves in readiness to march on the first news of the approach of the regulators, and oppose their passage; colonel Leech of the county of Craven, was directed to order his regiment into town for the protection of the legislature."

Newbern Spectator.

### HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE examination will be on Monday and Tuesday the 7th and 8th of December. The exercises will be resumed on Monday the 11th of January.

Mr. Edward Smith, formerly of the Petersburg (Va) Academy, a teacher of long experience, and highly distinguished for classical and scientific attainments, will be associated in the labors of the Academy.

The system of studies is, in general, preparatory to our University. The common English branches—spelling, reading, writing, geography, arithmetic and English grammar—are interspersed throughout the course. Tuition in the higher branches of education will be given to such as desire it.

Regular tuition 15 dollars per session.

W. J. BINGHAM, Principal.  
P. S. Board in the most genteel families ten dollars per month, including bed, washing, firewood and candles.

Hillsborough, N. C. Nov. 24 40—6v

### COMMISSION BUSINESS.

For the information of Planters and others, on the Roanoke, the subscribers have thought proper to publish a list of charges for Commission, Storage and Freight on Produce sent to Plymouth for sale or for shipment to other ports, and at the same time they offer their services in the sale or shipment of produce as and from this place.

Commission and Storage on Cotton per bale . . . 40 cents.

Commission on sales Corn &c. . . . . 2 1-2 per cent.

Ditto on Corn &c. when shipped to order 1 1-4 per cent

Storage on Corn or Wheat—one cent per bushel first month and half a cent per bush for every succeeding month.

Freight of Cotton from this to New York and other northern ports is 1-2 cent per pound under deck and one dollar per Bale on deck

Freight of Corn from this to Charleston, Savannah, New York or Providence is 9 to 10 cents per bushel.

Freight to Boston 10 to 11 cents.

Good vessels can be freighted to carry cargoes, at any period of the year, and sometimes for a less freight than above named.—The subscribers have the command of a number of river Boats in good order which they will dispatch at short notice, to any landing on the river for the purpose of bringing down produce at the customary freight.—Cotton 36 cents per Bale.

BRYAN, MAITLAND, & Co. Plymouth Nov. 2, 1829.—4w

### FEMALE SCHOOL.

MRS. HARVEY begs leave to inform her friends and the public in general, that her School for young Ladies will be resumed again at Hyde Park, on the 12th day of January next. The charges for the highest Branches & Sciences, \$10 per ses. For the lower \$7 Music on the Piano \$15 Drawing & Painting \$4 Board can be obtained at \$30 per session. Those who may feel disposed to patronise the school, will please address a line post paid to

ELIZA J. HARVEY, Hyde Park, Halifax Ct. N. C. } December, 10. 1829. }

The Edenton Gazette, will give the above three insertions, and forward the account to Mrs. Harvey, for payment.

### NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the last term of Halifax county Court, the subscriber qualified as Administrator, on the estate of THOMAS H. SCOTT deceased.—All persons, indebted to said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given; all those having claims against said deceased, will demand payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

EDWARD & PITMAN, Adm. Dec. 4, 1829. 4w—41

### ANDREW HARRIS, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NORFOLK, VA.

Recently of Halifax, N. Carolina. RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the public in sales of all kinds of PRODUCE, which may be entrusted to his care. His Ware-house is convenient to the wharf, which will save the charge of drayage.

Sept. 2. 30—6m

### NOTICE.

The creditors of A. A. B. Smith & Co. are requested to attend at the Mansion House in the town of Halifax N. Carolina, on the 20th day of January, 1830, either by themselves or their agents, for the purpose of receiving a report of the trustee appointed to collect the debts and making a dividend of the monies collected.

All those who fail to attend will be excluded from the participation in the division.

GEO. R. REESE, Trus Sept. 23, 1829 23—tf

Having obtained Superior Court licence, has permanently located in Warrenton, where he can always be found when not on circuit.—He will attend the Courts of Halifax and Northampton counties, and of those which compose this Congressional District, with the exception of Granville county court. Grateful to the few whose patronage has been extended to him, he hopes by endeavoring to merit, to receive a liberal share of that of the public generally.

Warrenton, Nov. 12, 1829. 39—tf

### \$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber a year past, negro man

HARRY

He is a bright black; about five feet six inches high, thirty years old, wears whiskers; has an impediment in his speech, and a down look when spoken to. He is by profession a fiddler, a ditcher and sawyer. I purchased him in Halifax, at sheriff's sale, several years past, sold as the property of Wilson Carter. He has lately been seen in Bertie county, employed both as a ditcher and sawyer. He there passed as a free man. I will give the above reward of Fifty dollars, to any person who will deliver him to the jailor in Halifax, by the 15th October, or fifty dollars if delivered to him any time thereafter.

B. C. LATIN. Sept. 1, 1829 30—3w

### BLACK SMITH.

I hereby give notice, that all persons indebted to Blacksmith ANTHONY, the property of the heirs of John A. Irwin Dec'd are requested to make payment to MICHAEL FERRALL of the Town of Halifax, he being duly authorized to receive the same.

HENRY L. IRWIN Admr.

### State of North Carolina

HALIFAX COUNTY.

### In the Court of Equity

John R. Pierce

vs.

Robert F. W. H. Perkins, James Bishop, and Robert A. Jones, admr. &c.

Original Bill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Robert F. W. H. Perkins one of the defendants mentioned in the Bill is not an inhabitant of this state. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months, in the newspaper printed in Halifax, that unless the said Robert F. W. H. Perkins appear at the next Superior Court of Law & Equity, to be held for the county of Halifax, at the Court House in the Town of Halifax, in the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and there plead answer or demur to said bill the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness Edmund B. Freeman Clerk and Master in Equity the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September A. D. 1829. EDM B. FREEMAN C. M.

### NOTICE is hereby given,

that, under the authority vested in me, by the President and Directors of the Roanoke Navigation Company, I shall on the 12th day of January next, at Eaton's Falls, near Wilkins' Ferry, on Roanoke River, be prepared to lease for a term of years, the right of using the water in the Canal at that place, for milling purposes. The contractor or lessee will be required to enter into bond with approved security, for the fulfilment of such conditions as may be agreed upon.

A. JOYNER, Agent. Weldon, Nov. 5, 1829.

Gig & Harness for hire, enquire at this Office

### WANTED

IMMEDIATELY, at this Office, two or three well dressed Buck-skins.